

ACC NR: AP7002685

SOURCE CODE: UR/0244/66/025/006/0009/0014

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, Yu. I. (Moscow); Bychkov, V. P. (Moscow); Ushakov, A. S. (Moscow); Boyko, N. N. (Moscow); Klyushkina, N. S. (Moscow); Abaturova, Ye. A. (Moscow); Terpilovskiy, A. M. (Moscow); Korneyeva, N. A. (Moscow); Belyakova, M. I. (Moscow); Kasatkina, A. G. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: The use of 50 and 100 g of dry unicellular algae in human food rations

SOURCE: Voprosy pitaniya, v. 25, no. 6, 1966; 9-14

TOPIC TAGS: food chemistry, algae, biologic metabolism, ~~biomass~~, nutrition, human physiology, FOOD RATION

ABSTRACT: The effect of a diet containing the addition of 50 g of dry unicellular algae (a mixture of Chlorella pyrenoidosa and Scenedesmus quadricauda) on several metabolic indices was studied in three volunteers for 23 days. A ration containing an additional 100 g of the same biomass was given to four other volunteers for 22 days. The following values were determined: in the blood — residual nitrogen, urea, ammonia, cholesterol, phospholipids; in the urine — specific gravity, pH, total nitrogen, urea, ammonia, creatine, creatinine, amino-acid nitrogen.

Card 1/2

UDC: 613.26:582.26

ACC NR: AP7002685

17-21-dioxy-20-ketocorticosteroids; in the feces — total nitrogen, fat, ash, and carbohydrates. Daily water intake and diuresis were calculated. Analysis of the data obtained showed that the metabolic indices investigated changed insignificantly in comparison with control data (with the exception of lipid metabolism data) and remained within physiologically normal limits. It was concluded that it is possible to include up to 100 g of dry unicellular algae in the human diet over a period of 22 days.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 18Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004
ATD PRESS: 5113

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002686

SOURCE CODE: UR/0244/66/025/006/0014/0019

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, Yu. I.; Bychkov, V.P.; Ushakov, A.S.; Boyko, N.N.;
Klyushkina, N.S.; Abaturova, Ye.A.; Terpilovskiy, A.M.; Korneyeva, N.V.;
Belyakova, M.I.; Vorob'yeva, Ye. S.; Demochkina, N.G.; Kasatkina, A.G.
(Moscow) (Moscow) (Moscow) (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: The use of 150 g of dry unicellular algae in human good rations

SOURCE: Voprosy pitaniya, v. 25, no. 6, 1966, 14-19

TOPIC TAGS: food chemistry, algae, biologic metabolism, human nutrition,
human physiology, FOOD RATION

ABSTRACT: The effect of food rations containing an addition of 150 g of dry unicellular algae (a mixture of Chlorella and Scenedesmus) on human metabolic processes was studied for 20 days in five volunteers. The following values were determined: in blood -- residual nitrogen, urea, ammonia, cholesterol, phospholipids; in the urine -- specific gravity, pH, total nitrogen, urea, ammonia, creatine, amino-acid nitrogen, 17-21-dioxy-20-ketocorticosteroids; in the feces -- total nitrogen, ash, and carbohydrates. Reactions of the subjects to the experimental ration varied from no complaint to inflammation of face and hands, dyspeptic

Card 1/2

UDC: 613.26.582.26

ACC NR: AP7002686

phenomena, etc. These apparently allergic phenomena require further investigation; however, they could be caused by various components of the biomasses of unicellular algae. Inclusion of 150 g of dry unicellular algae in food rations led to some shifts in the state of health in the majority of the subjects, precluding recommendation for its inclusion in human diets for 20 days. [SW]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 18Feb65 / ATD PRESS: 5113

Card 2/2

L 14263-66 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 SCTB DD/RD
ACC NR: AT6003846

SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/65/004/000/0107/0118

AUTHOR: Abakumova, I. A.; Akhlebininskiy, K. S.; Bychkov, V. P.; Demochkina, N. G.;
Kondrat'yev, Yu. I.; Ushakov, A. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some data on the animal link in a closed ecological system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii,
v. 4, 1965, 107-118

TOPIC TAGS: closed ecology system, space nutrition, commercial animal, animal husbandry

ABSTRACT: Data on the animal part of a closed ecological system such as might be used in spaceflight (based on unicellular algae, higher plants, animals, and man) are presented. Most of the information concerns chickens and ducks, good choices because they mature fast, produce a sufficient quantity of nutritious food, and have a high yield of meat and eggs per unit of feed. Comparative analysis shows that to produce 1 kg of meat and fat, cattle require approximately twice as much feed, and pigs 1.5 times as much

Card 1/3

Z

L 14263-66
ACC NR: AT6003846

feed as broiler chickens. Furthermore, new generations of chickens and ducks are easily raised by incubating fertilized eggs, and their offspring, (taken together) weigh more than the offspring of other animals. The meat of chickens and ducks has more protein and is of higher food value than the protein of other animals. Calculations are made of the number of ducks required to provide a cosmonaut with his daily requirement of animal protein (40—45 g), and tables showing turnover of the flock are listed. For instance, it was concluded that 9 Peking ducks (40 days old) will feed a cosmonaut for 1 month. Fifty eggs are needed for food and hatching in the same period. The daily food and water requirement for this duck population is computed, together with the amount of respired CO₂. Analogous comparative data are listed for chickens. Charts of the nutritive content and caloric value of the food produced by chickens and ducks are included.

It is calculated that for 1 kcal of this food, 25.4 kcal of feed is expended for a duck, and 22.2 kcal for a chicken. Of course, the needs of other links in the closed system will determine whether chickens or ducks are finally chosen. Both animals have advantages: ducks, for instance, can be fed a

Card 2/3

L 14263-66
ACC NR: AT6003846

higher percentage of green fodder, and they both mature and gain weight faster than chickens. It must be emphasized that these are only preliminary calculations. More information must be collected about these and other animals, and many experiments must be conducted with each in a closed ecological system. Orig. art. has: 9 tables. [ATD PRESS: 4091-F]

SUB CODE: 02, 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 013 / OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3 *RC*

KONDRAT'YEV, YU. I.

KONDRAT'YEV, YU. I. "A hygienic evaluation of sunflower oil vitaminized with carotene and vitamin A." First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst imeni I. M. Sechenov. Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Sciences)
Medical

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956

AKHLEBININSKIY, K.S.; BYCHKOV, V.P.; IL'INA, I.A.; KONDRAT'YEV, Yu.I.
USHAKOV, A.S.

Providing the crew of a spaceship with food of animal origin.
(MIRA 15:12)
Probl.kosm.biolog. 1:145-151 '62.
(ASTRONAUTS---NUTRITION)

BOYKO, N.N.; BYCHKOV, V.P.; KONDRAT'YEV, Yu.L.; USHAKOV, A.S.

Food value of unicellular algae; a survey. Vop. pit. 21 no.5:
(MIRA 17:5)
76-81 '62.

BOYKO, N.N.; KLYUSHKINA, N.S.; KONDRAT'YEV, Yu.I. (Moskva)

Use of the monocellular algae in human nutrition; review of the
literature. Vop. pit. 22 no.6:3-8 N-D '63.
(MIRA 17:7)

BOYKO, N.N.; KLYUSHKINA, N.S.; KONDRAT'YEV, Yu.I. (Moskva)

Enzymatic destruction of cell walls of protococcal algae with the
purpose of raising their digestibility; survey of literature.

Vop. pit. 23 no.5:3-6 S-0 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

ACCESSION NR: AT4019295

BR

8/0000/63/003/001/0101/0104

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, Yu. N.; Podushko, Ye. V.

TITLE: A study of catalyzed crystallization by changes in absorption.

SOURCE: Simposium po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. Leningrad, 1962. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye, vyp. 1: Katalizirovannaya crystallizatsiya stekla (Vitreous state, no.1: Catalyzing crystallization of glass.) Trudy simpoziuma, v.3, no.1. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 101-104.

TOPIC TAGS: catalyzed crystallization, silicate glass, glass, absorption spectrum, optical density, glass crystallization

ABSTRACT: Glass of the system $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3-\text{SiO}_2$ with TiO_2 admixtures, with varying amounts of Li_2O but in the region close to spodumene, was used as test samples. Two temperature ranges were investigated, one in which no glass crystallization occurs and the other in which crystallization and a further rearrangement of the structure take place. The change in optical density with time and temperature was plotted, and a general equation was given for these curves:

$$\ln \frac{D_p' - D_0}{D_p - D_0} = K_1 t.$$

- 101 -

(1)

Cord 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4019295

in which K_1 is the constant rate of change in optical density at a given temperature. The activation energy for the Li^+ displacement, calculated by electroconductivity data, is 16-19 kcal/mol., but the observed activation energy was 2.5 times as large. The main stages of the conversion to crystallized glass during heating are indicated, and the changes in optical density of glass due to heating are explained. The crystallization process is said to consist of two stages: the diffusion of light ions and the diffusion of elements of the lattice, terminating in the formation of more or less ordered regions; the precrystallization period is the period of covalent diffusion. The method proposed for the study of the processes of precrystallization and crystallization is convenient because absorption of light by glass is a property which is sensitive to structural changes. The materials for the synthesis of glass contain colored indicators (in our case iron). This makes it possible to investigate these processes and connect them to the formation of centers of crystallization and a substance intermediate between glass and the final crystalline structure. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION : None

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4019295

SUBMITTED: 17May63

SUB CODE: MT

DATE ACQ: 21Nov63

NR REF Sov: 006

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

L 39457-65

EMP(s)/EPA(s)-2/ENT(π)/EPF(π)-2/EPD(π)

1. TITLE: The role of titanium dioxide in

2. SUBJECT: The behavior of titanium dioxide in

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220004-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220004-9"

ALEKSEYEV, A.G.; VARGIN, V.V.; VERTSNER, V.N.; KIND, N.Ye.;
KONDRAT'YEV, Yu.N.; PODUSHKO, Ye.V.; SEREBRYAKOVA, M.V.;
TIKHOMIROV, G.P.; TUDOROVSKAYA, N.A.; FLORINSKAYA, V.A.;
LIBERMAN, N.R., red.

[Controlled catalyzed crystallization of glasses of the
lithium aluminosilicate system] Katalizirovannaia regu-
liruemaya kristallizatsiia stekol litievoalumosilikatnoi
sistemy. Leningrad, Khimia. Pt.1. 1964. 119 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

KARAPETYAN, G.O.; KONDRAT'YEV, Yu.N.; YUDIN, D.M.

Use of the paramagnetic resonance method in studying the
crystallization of glasses. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.5:1554-1557
Mys '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut imeni Vavilova, Leningrad.

ACCESSION NR: AP4010759

S/0020/64/154/001/0178/0180

AUTHORS: Alekseyev, A. G.; Vertsner, V. N.; Kondrat'yev, Yu. N.;
Podushko, Ye. V.; Tikhomirov, G. P.

TITLE: Investigation of catalyzed crystallization of glass

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 154, no. 1, 1964, 178-180

TOPIC TAGS: glass crystallization, catalyzed crystallization,
glass opacity, spodumene, glass thermal treatment, $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3-$
 SiO_2 Glass, TiO_2 catalyst

ABSTRACT: Glasses of the systems $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3-\text{SiO}_2$ (similar in composition to that of spodumené) with 5% addition of TiO_2 as a catalyst were studied. Structural analysis was performed by electron- and X-ray diffraction. In-addition, changes in light absorption were measured. Specimens were heat treated in air for 25 hrs in the temperature range between 600 and 1000°. There was no noticeable structural change in glass up to 625°. In the range from 625 to 700°, small crystals in some parts of the specimens appear. Above 700°, small-crystalline phase in the whole volume

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4010759

is formed. The crystals remain small up to 830°. Above this temperature large size crystals are formed, and the glass becomes opaque. Orig. art. has: 3 Figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 06Jun63

DATE ACQ: 10Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

KONDRATYEV, Yu. N.

"Concerning the role of titanium dioxide in the formation of structure of
a transparent glass-crystalline material."

report submitted for 4th All-Union Conf on Structure of Glass, Leningrad,
16-21 Mar 64.

PORAY-KOSHITS, Ye.A., otv. red.; YEVSTROP'YEV, K.S., red.;
KONDRAT'YEV, Yu.N., red.; LEBEDEV, A.A., red.; MAZURIN,
O.V., red.; MOLCHANOV, V.S., red.; PETROVSKIY, G.T.,
red.; POZUBENKOV, A.F., red.; TOROFOV, N.A., red.;
CHEBOTAREVA, T.Ye., red.; YAKHKIND, A.K., red.

[Vitreous state; transactions] Stekloobraznoe sostoianie;
trudy. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 439 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu.
4th, Leningrad, 1964.

AP601113 UR/0051/55/018/004/0603/0609
539.223.2 : 543/422-15

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, Yu. N.

TITLE: Investigation of the crystallization of the metastable phases in the Li_2O - Al_2O_3 - SiO_2 - TiO_2 system by infrared spectroscopy

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 603-609

TOPIC TAGS: ir spectroscopy, crystallization, metastable phase, reflection spectrum, broad oscillation

ABSTRACT: The author investigated the low- and high-temperature crystallization of lithium-aluminosilicate glasses nucleated with titanium dioxide, by de- scribed reflection spectra in the 2000-4000 Å region. The spectra were recorded with an IXS-14 spectrometer equipped with a silicon attachment. The glasses were crystallized for several days at 870 and 1000°C. Eleven glass compositions in the $\text{SiO}_2 \cdot \text{Li}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_5$ cut were used for the investigation. The silicon-concentration dependence of the band polarization frequency and intensity are presented. The following conclusions are drawn:

Card 1/2

L 61678-58

ACCESSION NR: AP501113

1. The series of solid solutions of type "O" in the Li_2O - Al_2O_3 - SiO_2 system begins at composition Li_2O - Al_2O_3 - 2SiO_2 , with the initial member of the series not being identical with B-eukryptite in composition. 2. The tetragonal solid solutions of type K begin with ~ 58% SiO_2 . 3. The degrees of ionality of the bonds between Al^{IV} depend on the relative fraction of each element of the system $\text{Li}/(\text{Al}+\text{Si})$. This is manifest in a solid solution characteristic of these bonds as functions of the composition. Only one has:

ASSOCIATION: None

RECORDED: 16 Mar 64

ENCL: CC

SUB CODE: OP, NP

TYPE: C

OTHER: CC8

Line 2/2

L 9910-66

EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)

IJP(c) WH/GG/WH

ACC NR: AP5022874

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/65/019/003/0458/0459

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, Yu. N.

ORG: None

TITLE: On the mechanism of intercation d-d interaction in glasses and polycrystalline materials

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 458-459

TOPIC TAGS: EPR spectrum, glass property, polycrystal, absorption edge, IR absorption, UV absorption, color center

ABSTRACT: The author describes color changes which were observed when titanium dioxide was introduced into glass of composition $62\text{SiO}_2\text{-}21\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-}17\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ containing 0.10% Fe_2O_3 . Five percent of TiO_2 caused a sharp increase in the color intensity and a distinct displacement in the short-wave absorption edge towards longer wavelengths. Heating the glass near 640°C (the precrystallization phase) decreased the intensity of the stationary band near 7500 cm^{-1} , and increased the absorption of the short-wave part of the spectrum, particularly in the $20,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ region. An increase in temperature to 750°C led to the formation of a transparent glass-crystalline material in which the reverse was observed, an increase in the absorption near 7500 cm^{-1} and a decrease near $20,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. The absorption in the infrared section of the spectrum is attributed to the transition $T_{2g} \rightarrow E_g$ in the Fe^{+2} ion. The absorption band near $20,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ can be attributed to the transition $T_{2g} \rightarrow E_g$ in the Ti^{+4} ion. The EPR

Card 1/2

UDC: 542.651.2

OV
Card 2/2

L 12054-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)
ACC NR: AP6001306

WH

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/008/1395/1398

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, Yu. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Order and disorder in lithium aluminosilicates

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 8, 1965, 1395-1398

TOPIC TAGS: lithium compound, aluminum silicate mineral, aluminum compound, titanium compound

ABSTRACT: Polycrystalline β -eucryptite and a vitreous-crystalline material separating out during crystallization of the glass $25\text{Li}_2\text{O} \cdot 29\text{Al}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot 46\text{SiO}_2 + 5\text{TiO}_2$ at 830°C were compared. The difference in the coefficients of thermal expansion, densities, and x-ray powder patterns taken at 20, 400, 800, and 1100°C showed the dissimilar nature of the bonds in these two materials. A fundamentally new explanation based on the assumption of a change in the degree of disorder in the substitution of $[\text{Al}-\text{O}_4]$ tetrahedra for $[\text{SiO}_4]$ tetrahedra is offered for the polymorphism of high-temperature lithium aluminosilicates. An attempt is made to systematize the high-temperature aluminosilicates on the basis of data of x-ray phase analysis and reflection spectra. The formation of structures with a disordered distribution of Si and Al facilitates the formation of solid solutions in the $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{Al}_2\text{O}_5-\text{SiO}_2$ system. The x-ray powder

Card 1/2

UDC: 661.862.65:548.19

Card 2/2

L 13560-66 EWP(e)/EMT(m)/EWP(b) GS/WH

ACC NR: AT6000501

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0344/0348
*52
51
bx*

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, Yu. N.

ORG: None

TITLE: Certain peculiarities of the chemical bond in lithia-aluminosilicate

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. 4th, Leningrad, 1964. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye (Vitreous state); trudy soveshchaniya, Leningrad, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 344-348

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum silicate, chemical bonding, x ray spectra, silicate glass, catalized crystallization, lithium glass, *IR AND SPECTRUM*

ABSTRACT: The author and V. A. Florinskaya discovered that the system $46\text{SiO}_2 \cdot 29\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 25\text{Li}_2\text{O} \cdot 5\text{TiO}_2$ existing near the eucryptite composition can be obtained in the form of a transparent glass-crystal material the reflection spectrum of which in the $650-1450 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ region shows only a single reflection maximum at about 1017 cm^{-1} . At the same time, the spectrum of β -eucryptite consists of a system of two narrow bands with their maxima in the $100-1010$ and $1050-1060 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ regions, respectively (V. A. Florinskaya, Ye. V. Podushko, E. F. Cherneva, I. N. Gonik, sb. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye, vyp. 1, Katalizirovannaya kristallizatsiya stekla, Izd. AN SSSR, M.-L., 1953, p. 90). In view of such a large difference in the spectra of two substances very similar in composition the author carried out a systematic study of reflection spectra from 11 different samples of $(1-x)\text{SiO}_2 \cdot x(1.16\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{Li}_2\text{O})$ glasses

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220004-9

L 39713-66 EWP(j)/ENT(m)/T IJP(c) RM/WW/CD-2
ACC NR: AF6007961 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/003/0001/0004
AUTHOR: Botnikov, M. Ya.; Volovich, A. A.; Kondrat'yev, Yu. N.; Golosov, A. P.;
Monastyrskiy, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Continuous polymerization of ethylene at high pressure in a reactor with
a mixing device

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1966, 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: ethylene, polymerization kinetics, polyethylene plastic

ABSTRACT: To obtain the basic kinetic study of the process the polymerization was performed under conditions most similar to industrial (pilot plant) conditions. An initiator was injected into gaseous ethylene, compressed to the preferred pressure, and, immediately afterwards, the gas was introduced into a reactor of 0.5 l capacity. The contents in the reactor were mixed by a mechanical device at 1500 rpm. The reaction mixture passed into a separator, the product, polyethylene, was removed by a screw conveyor, and the nonreacted ethylene passed through a cyclone into the container with the raw material. The raw material used contained 99.6% ethylene, 0.0004% CO₂, and 0.0005% CO. The concentration of O₂ during polymerization did not exceed 10 ppm. Peroxide of ditertiarybutyl (0.7-5.7 weight %) was used as the

UDC: 678.742.2:66.095.2

Card 1/3

L 39713-66

ACC NR: AF6007961

initiator. The reaction was performed at 195-245°C, 800-1200 atm, and at a volume velocity of 11.2-36.6/hr. The kinetics of the reaction was most successfully expressed by the equation:

$$\alpha = K[I_p]^n p^u \frac{1}{V}$$

$$K = K_0 e^{-\frac{E}{RT}}$$

where α = conversion; p = pressure (in atm); n , u = microkinetic constants; K_0 = preexponential factor; E = energy of activation (kcal/mol); R = gas constant; T = absolute temperature (in °K); K = constant of reaction rate; V = volume velocity (hr⁻¹); I = initiator concentration. A graphic representation of this equation is shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 2 shows the temperature dependence of α . The increase and subsequent decrease of α with the increasing temperature is explained by an increase of K and a decrease in the concentration of the initiator. Polymerization at different temperatures showed an agreement with the Arrhenius equation. The calculated E and K_0 were 16 kcal/mol and $3.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$, respectively. The low value (0.4) of the order of the reaction calculated by the initiator concentration is explained by some participation of the initiator in chain cleavage. Orig. art. has: 3 fig. and 2 tables.

Card 2/3

L 39713-66

ACC NR: AP6007961

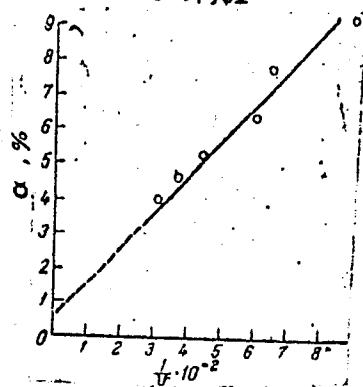


Fig. 1. $p = 1000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$; $t = 215^\circ\text{C}$;
 $(I_p) = 1.25 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mol/l}$.

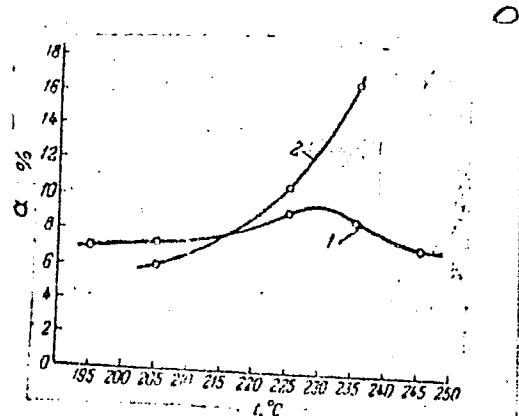


Fig. 2. Dependence of σ on the temperature; $p = 1000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$; $v = 22.0 - 23.4 / \text{hr}$; 1. $I_0 = (2.6 - 2.78) \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mol/l}$;
2. $I_p = (2.5 - 2.7) \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/l}$.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 006

Card 3/3 *ph*

I. 35345-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM
ACC NR: AP6012718 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/004/0722/0726

AUTHOR: Tertaryan, R. A.; Bogomolova, N. F.; Volovich, A. A.; Golosov, A. P.; Kondrat'ev, Yu. N.; Monastyrskiy, V. N.

ORG: Scientific-Research Institute for Petroleum Processing (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti)

TITLE: Certain problems of ethylene polymerization in the presence of various initiators

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 722-726

TOPIC TAGS: ethylene, peroxide, polymerization initiator, thermal decomposition

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of radical polymerization of ethylene under continuous processing at pressures of 1000 to 1500 atm and at temperatures of 175 to 275°C in the presence of initiators tertbutylperbenzoate, dicumyl peroxide, tertbutyl peroxide, and tetramethyltetrazene cumene hydroperoxide. For all initiators, except cumene hydroperoxide, the curve of polyethylene yield versus temperature reaches maximum at 5000—6000 gram per liter per hour (pressure 1300 atm). Comparison of the experimental data with the theoretical curves of the decomposition of initiators at high pressures and temperatures indicated that the optimum polymerization temperature approximately corresponds to the complete decomposition of the initiator. The varia-

Card 1/2

UDC: 66.095.26_678.742

L 08449-67 EWP(c)/EWT(m) WH

ACC NR: AP6030774

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/009/1630/1635

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, Yu. N.; Chernysh, N. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Chemical inhomogeneity of lithium aluminosilicate glasses

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 9, 1966, 1630-1635

TOPIC TAGS: lithium glass, alumina, glass property

ABSTRACT: In order to determine the dependence of the structure of lithium silicate glasses on the amount of aluminum oxide introduced into their composition, glasses of the two sections $17\text{Li}_2\text{O}\cdot x\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\cdot(83-x)\text{SiO}_2$ and $x(\text{Li}_2\text{O}\cdot\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3)\cdot(1-x)\text{SiO}_2$ were studied. The presence of regions of chemical inhomogeneity was established by means of an Elm-D2 electron microscope by the replica method, and the electron microscope data were correlated with the other physicochemical properties by determining the temperature dependence of the resistivity and studying the temperature of the start of crystallization by the polythermal method. The replacement of silica by alumina was found to cause a substantial increase in the inhomogeneity of the glasses. A diagram of the regions of metastable liquation in the $\text{Li}_2\text{O}\cdot\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\cdot\text{SiO}_2$ system is presented, and shows that the addition of a third component to systems of limited solubility increases the homogeneity of the melts in both $\text{Li}_2\text{O}\cdot\text{SiO}_2$ and $\text{SiO}_2\cdot\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$. In conclusion, the authors express their sincere thanks to V. N. Vertsner for his assistance and review of the

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.123.35:599.25

38

C

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220004-9

L 08449-67

ACC NR: AP6030774

results. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 26 Nov 65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 -sph

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220004-9"

KONDRAT'YEV, Yuriy Petrovich, inzh.; GULYAYEV, B.B., doktor tekhn.
nauk, red.

[Dimensional accuracy of plastic pattern equipment] Toch-
nost' razmerov model'noi osnastki iz plastmass. Leningrad,
1965. 23 p. (MIRA 18:11)

ZARUTSKIY, Ivan Pavlovich; KONDRAT'YEV, Yu.P., red.; ALABYSHEVA,
N.A., red.izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of lost-wax molding processes] Mekhani-
zatsiiia izgotovleniia lit'ia po vyplavliaemym modeliam.
Leningrad, 1963. 18 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-
tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opyтом. Se-
riia: Liteinoe proizvodstvo, no.4) (MIRA 17:4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4251

Kondrat'yev, Yuriy Petrovich

Konstruirovaniye litykh detaley i osnastki dlya lit'ya po vyplavlyayemym
 modeljam (Designing of Investment-Casting Accessories and Products).
 Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1960. 198 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,250 copies
 printed.

Scientific Ed.: L.V. Butalov; Ed.: Z.V. Ozerova; Tech. Ed.: R.K. Tsai.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for designers and process engineers working in the field of investment casting. It may also be useful to students studying casting at schools of higher education and teknikums.

COVERAGE: The book discusses the problems of designing castings, pattern dies and auxiliaries for investment casting. The fundamentals of the process are explained and its range of application indicated. A detailed classification of pattern dies is given and the methods of their production are described. Some unitized sub-assemblies and parts of dies, which proved to be good in practice, are examined.

Card 2/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220004-9

Designing of Investment-Casting Accessories and Products

SOV/4251

The method of calculating the dimensions of the cavities of dies is explained. The design of auxiliaries is also discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 36 references: 31 Soviet, 4 English, 1 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
Ch. I. Fundamental Information on Investment Casting and the Range of its Application	5
1. Advantages and shortcomings of the method	8
2. Essentials of the process and its modifications	11
3. Sequence in process operations	13
4. Outline of the processing and constructional development in investment casting	16
Ch. II. Designing of Cast Parts	20
5. Requirements imposed on the cast parts	20
6. Fundamental principles of designing	22
7. Casting alloys, their mechanical properties and chemical composition	42
8. Dimensional accuracy and smoothness of the surface of cast parts	49

Card 2/4

KONDRAT'YEV, Yu.P.

Factors having an effect on the accuracy of castings prepared
with melted-out patterns. Lit. proizv. no. 8:7-8 Ag '60.
(MIRA 14:2)
(Precision casting)

KONDRAT'YEV, Yuriy Petrovich; OZEROVA, Z.V., red.; MALAKHOVSKIY,
G.V., nauchn. red.; CHISTYAKOVA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Industrial equipment of metal reinforced plastics] Tekhno-
logicheskia osnastka iz metalloplastmass. Leningrad, Sud-
promgiz, 1963. 193 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Metal reinforced plastics)

34059

S/128/62/000/002/007/007
A004/A12⁷

184000

AUTHORS: Shub, I.Ye., Kondrat'yev, Yu.P.

TITLE: Metal-plastics press molds for precision casting

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 2, 1962, 35 - 37

TEXT: The authors report on investigations carried out by the Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-tehnologicheskiy institut (All-Union Design and Planning Technological Institute) of the Lensovznarkhoz and the Central Laboratory of the Armaturnyy zavod im. Lepse (Fittings Plant im. Lepse) - Eng. V.L. Abramov of the latter participating - to select suitable materials and develop methods of making press molds from a metal-plastics compound. Laboratory tests of press molds made of epoxy resin with filler disclosed a number of essential deficiencies, e.g., poor heat conductivity of the resin used, easy deformation of the mold and formation of large clearances, etc. To eliminate these deficiencies, tests were carried out with press molds consisting of the ЭД-6 (ED-6) epoxy resin and dibutylphthalate as plasticizer and aluminum powder. The facing and filler compounds were of the following composition: 50 and 25% resin; 43 and 64% aluminum powder screened through a 025 and 1 mesh sieve; 2 and 3.5% dibutylphthalate and 5 and 2.5%

Card 1/3

Metal-plastics press.....

34059

S/128/62/000/002/007/00;
A004/A127

polyethylene-polyamine (as hardener). The plastic possessed the following parameters: $d_b = 250 \pm 350 \text{ kg/cm}^2$; $t = 0.1 \pm 0.2\%$; $a_k = 8 \pm 10 \text{ kgcm/cm}^2$; HB = 10 - 12 units, measured with a 5-mm ball at 250 kg load; heat conductivity .. 1.73 kcal/m·h·degree; specific heat - 0.37 kcal/kg·degree, density - 1,720 kg/m³. The investigations revealed that a 1-hour heat treatment of the specimens at 70 - 80°C increased their tensile strength, notch toughness and hardness by 20 - 25%. By a short vibration or low-vacuum treatment at 400 - 500 Hz, the porosity was reduced and the density and strength increased by 10 - 12%. An additional heat treatment of the finished press molds for 6 - 8 hours at 50 - 55°C prevents their deformation and increases the material strength by 8 - 12%. The master patterns were made in the ordinary way of steel, cast iron, nonferrous alloys, mixtures of epoxy resin with wood fillers, etc. The authors give a description of the press mold manufacturing process and point out that the labor consumption and costs of the new metal-plastics press molds are reduced by a factor of 2 - 4. The press mold manufacturing process is accelerated by a factor of 2.5 and their weight reduced by a factor of 10. The described press molds are most effectively used in the production of large-size thin-walled patterns of intricate shape. At present, they are being introduced in several Leningrad plants. There are 7 figures and 7 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to three English-language publications read as follows: "Foundry", no. 3, 1958; Card 2/3

Metal-plastics press.....

34059

S/128/62/000/002/007/007
A004/A127

"The Engineer", v. 203, no. 5282, 1957; "Foundry", no. 10, 1959.

Card 3/3

KONDRAT'YEV, Yuriy Patrovich, insh.; RUSSIYAN, Ye.V., red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, I.S., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Progressive equipment for precision casting] Progressivnoe oborudovanie dlia lit'ia po vyplavliaemym modeliam. Leningrad, 1962. 16 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tehnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seria; Liteinoe proizvodstvo, no.6)

(MIRA 16:2)

(Precision casting--Equipment and supplies)

KONDRAT'YEV, Yuryi Petrovich; MALAKHOVSKIY, G.V., nauchnyy red.;
OZEROVA, Z.V., red.; CHISTYAKOVA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Industrial equipment made of metal-reinforced plastics]
Tekhnologicheskaiia osnastka iz metalloplastmass. Lenin-
grad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 193 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Foundries--Equipment and supplies)
(Plastics) (Dies (Metalworking))

S/876/62/000/000/004/007
E191/E481

AUTHORS: Levi, A.B., Kondrat'yev, Yu.S.

TITLE: Resettable automatic production line consisting of universal type machine tools for the batch machining of small size turned parts

SOURCE: Proyektirovaniye i ekspluatatsiya avtomaticheskikh liniy mekhanicheskoy obrabotki. Mosk. dom nauchno-tekh. prop. Ed. by A.P. Vladziyevskiy. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1962. 176-204

TEXT: The mass and batch production of small turned parts from bar or blanks is distinguished by a low percentage of cutting time (40 to 70%) and a high percentage of metal converted into chips. Experience has shown that standard type automatic and semi-automatic machines (capstan lathes, screw machines etc) can be used without modification by the addition of transporters, automatic loaders and similar equipment. The use of non-automatic equipment for operations following the turning operations is associated with difficulties. The creation of automatic lines from universal and unit construction automatic and semi-automatic machines, equipped with resettable automatic loaders makes possible

Card 1/2

Resettable automatic ...

the batch machining of single type components. An account is given of the development of such a production line. A group of typical small turned parts is illustrated including a nozzle body, an automotive nut, a sparking plug body and others. Choosing the nozzle body, the machine tools required are enumerated under the headings of lathes, drilling and milling machines, thread rolling and milling machines and others. The automatic loading and transporting equipment is also listed. The operation cycle consists of 8 operations instead of the previous 17. The automatic loading devices are illustrated and described in the sequence of the operations for which they are used. The transporting and distribution devices are also described in detail and illustrated. The layout of the automatic production line and its control panel are illustrated and described. The previously required 107 man hours for 1000 components have been reduced to 17 man hours. The emphasis in this development is the use of existing machinery and existing automatic loaders to achieve low cost automation. There are 18 figures.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220004-9

KONDRAT'YEV, Z.

Kondrat'yev, Z. "For broad-scale mechanization of machine-building work", Tyl i snabzheniye vooruzh., sil, 1948, No. 12, p. 20-23.

SO: U-2888, 12 Feb. 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 2, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220004-9"

KONDRAT'YEV, Z.I., general-leytenant; FEDOROV, V.T., general-mayor

Road construction and maintenance troops in the Great
Patriotic War. Avt. dor. 28 no.5:2-7 My '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

SVIDERSKIY, Ya., KOMIRAT'YIVA, A., redaktor; DENISOVA, O., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Collection of problems for the course "State revenue in the
U.S.S.R."] Sbornik zadach po kursu "Gosudarstvennye dokhody SSSR."
Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1954. 141 p.
(Revenue) (Finance--Study and teaching) (MLRA 8:6)

BREGEL', Ye.Ya., professor; ZLOBIN,I.D., professor, redaktor; KONDRA'T'YEVA,
A., redaktor; DENISOVA,O., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Money circulation and credit in capitalist countries] Denezhnoe
obrashchenie i kredit kapitalisticheskikh stran. Izd. 2-oe, perer.
Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1955. 423 p.
(Money) (Credit)

БИБЛІОГРАФІЯ
ЛАВРОВА, В.В.кандидат економіческих наук; КОНДРАТЬЄВА, А.,редактор;
РЯБАЛ'ЧЕНКО, Р.редактор;ЛЕБДЕВ, А.,техніческий редактор

[Financing branches of the national economy]Finansirovaniye
otraslei narodnogo khoziaistva. Avtorskii kollektiv pod
rukovodstvom V.V. Lavrova. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1956.

279 p.

(MLRA 10:4)

(Finance)

KONDRAT'YEVA, A.

BIRMAN, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; D'YACHENKO, V.P., redaktor; KONDRAT'YEVA, A.,
redaktor; RYBAL'CHENKO, R., redaktor; LIMBEDEV, A., tekhnicheskij
redaktor

[Financing branches of the national economy of the U.S.S.R.]
Finansy otrazlei narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR. Pod red. V.P.
D'yachenko. Moskva, Gosfinizdat. Pt. 2. 1957. 320 p.
(MLRA 10:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for D'yachenko)
(Finance)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220004-9

YEVSTIGNEYEV, German Pavlovich, dotsent; ISAKOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich, dotsent;
KONDRAT'YEVA, A., red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Organization of machine accounting] Organizatsiya mekhanizirovannogo ucheta. Izd.3., perer. 1 dep. Moskva, Gosfinisdat, 1958.
462 p. (MIRA 12:1)

(Machine accounting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220004-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220004-9

MASSARYGIN, F.S., dotsent; POKLAD, I.I., dotsent; KONDRAT'YEVA, A., red.;
LJUBEDOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Accounting] Bukhgalterskii uchet. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1958.
472 p.

(Accounting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220004-9"

BAKANOV, M.I., prof.; TATUR, S.K., prof.; KOPNYAYEV, V.P.; MASSARYGIN,
F.S.; SHERemet, A.D.; TIMOFEEV, S.P.; MEDLIN, S.I.; KONDRAT'YEVA,
A., red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Course in the analysis of administrative operations] Kurs analiza
khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti. Moskva, Gosfinisdat, 1959. 480 p.
(MIRA 13:4)
(Industrial management)

ZLOBIN, Pavel Iosifovich; ZUBAREV, V., red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, A., red.;
TELEGINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Accounting for capital construction] Buhgalterskii uchet
kapital'nogo stroitel'stva. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gosfin-
izdat, 1960. 455 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Construction industry--Accounting)

MARGULIS, A.Sh., prof., prepodavatel'; BARNGOL'TS, S.B., prepodavatel';
PAVLOVA, A.V., prepodavatel'; SHCHENKOV S.A., prepodavatel';
D'YACHKOV, M.F., prepodavatel'; KONDRAK IVAN A., red.;
MEDVDEIEVA, R., red.; LIMONOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Economic analysis of the work of an enterprise; based on accounting
and reports] Ekonomicheskiy analiz raboty predpriatii; po dannym
ucheta i otchetnosti. Avtorskii kollektiv pod rukovodstvom A.Sh.
Margulisa. Moskva, Gosfinizdat. Pt.1. 1960. 470 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy finansovo-ekonomicheskiy institut (for
Margulis, Barngol'ts, Pavlova, Shchenkov, D'yachkov).
(Industrial management) (Accounting)

BIRMAN, A.M., doktor ekonom.nauk; BRAZOVSKAYA, T.I.; BELOUSOVICH, S.N.;
VESELKOV, F.S.; KATSENELLENBAUM, Z.S.; IVLIYEV, I.V.; SEMENOV, I.Ya.;
YAKOVLEV, M.S.; LAYKHTMAN, R.I.; GOFMAN, G.A.; SHUMOV, N.S.;
VINOKUR, R.D., dotsent; TATSIY, G.M., red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, A., red.;
TELEGINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Finances of enterprises and branches of the national economy]
Finansy predpriatii i otraspeli narodnogo khoziaistva. Avtorskii
kollektiv pod rukovodstvom A.M.Birmana. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1960.
576 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy finansovyy institut (for Vinokur).
(Finance)

BURMISTROV, Dmitriy Vasil'yevich; KOSAREVA, Zinaida Dmitriyevna; URYUPINA,
F.A., red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, A., red.; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[The second stage of repealing taxes of workers and office employees
in the U.S.S.R.] Vtoroi etap otmeny nalogov s rabochikh i sluzha-
shchikh v SSSR. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961. 68 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Income tax)

LAVROV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; KUDRYASHOV, Rafail Aleksandrovich;
SHUVALOV, Aleksandr Mikheylovich; SUBBOTINA, K., red.;
KONDRAT'YEVA, A., red.; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[State budget] Gosudarstvennyi biudzhet. Moskva, Gosfinizdat,
1961. 239 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Budget)

USOSKIN, Mark Mikhaylovich, prof.; KONDRAT'YEVA, A., red.; TELEGINA, T.,
tekhn. red.

[The organization and planning of credit] Organizatsiia i planiro-
vanie kredita. 3., perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961.
414 p.

(MIRA 15:6)

(Credit)

VESELKOV, F.S.dots., red.; POLYAKOV, P.G., dots., red.; BRAZOVSKIY,
T.I., dots., red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, A., red.; LEBEDEV, A.,
tekhn. red.

[Financial practice in industry; from the work practice of
enterprises and regional economic councils] Finansovaià ra-
bota v promyshlennosti; iz opyta raboty predpriatiï i sov-
narkhozov. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1962. 166 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra finansov Moskovskogo instituta narodnogo khozyay-
stva im. G.V.Plekhanova (for Veselkov, Polyakov, Brazovskiy).
(Finance)

GALYAMOVA, S.; KONDRAT'YEVA, A., brigadir ovoshchevodcheskoy brigady, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; ZAKHAROV, K.

Tractor plus tractor. Sov.profsoiuzy 18 no.10:8-9 My '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Predsedatel' Tselinogradskogo oblastnogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh i sluzhashchikh sel'skogo khozyaystva i zagotovok (for Galyamova). 2. Sovkhoz "Novo-Likeyevskiy", Gor'kovskaya obl. (for Kondrat'yeva). 3. Predsedatel' Tul'skogo oblastnogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh i sluzhashchikh sel'skogo khozyaystva i zagotovok (for Zakharov).

(Tractors—Repairing) (Trade unions)

SHER, I.D., prof.; ZHIVOTKOVA, L.F., kand. ekon.nauk; TAL'MINA, P.V.,
kand. ekon.nauk; BUNICH, P.G., prof.; BASMANOV, V.A.;
ROGOVTSEV, S.Ye.; KONDRAT'YEVA, A., red.; TELEGINA, T.,
tekhn. red.

[Finance of industry and construction] Finansy promyshlennosti
i stroitel'stva. [By] I.D.Sher i dr. Moskva, Gosfinizdat,
1963. 288 p. (MIRA 16;11)

(Finance)

SIDEL'NIKOV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; KONDRAT'YEVA, A., red.;
TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Issuing a long-term credit to collective farms] Dolgo-
srochnoe kreditovanie kolkhozov. Moskva, Gosfinizdat,
1963. 58 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Agricultural credit)
(Collective farms—Finance)

ZHEVTYAK, P.N., dots.; LARIONOVA, N.A., kand. ekon. nauk; LAYKOV,
A.M., prepodavatel'; YASTREBOV, N.A., dots.; SHASHKOVSKIY,
A.V., st. prepodavatel'; KONDRAT'YEVA, A., red.; FILIPOVA, E.,
red.

[Finance of enterprises and branches of the national economy]
Finansy predpriatii i otraspeli narodnogo khoziaistva. Mc-
skva, Finansy, 1964. 430 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra finansov Leningradskogo finansovo-ekonomicheskogo
instituta (for Zhevtyak, Larionova, Laykov, Yastrebov,
Shashkovskiy).

SHIRKEVICH, Nina Aleksandrovna; LAVROV, V.V., prof., otv. red.
SUBBOTINA, K., red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, A., red.

[Local budgets of the U.S.S.R.] Mestnye biudzhety SSSR.
Moskva, Finansy, 1965. 167 p. (MIRA 18:3)

KONDRAT'YEVA, A. A. (Co-author)

See: BACHINSKAYA, A. A.

Bachinskaya, A. A. and Kondrat'yeva, A. A. "The sources of fungus injuries in patients of the city of Leningrad from 1935 to 1945," Eksperim. i klinich. issledovaniya (Leningr. kozhno-venerol. in-t), Vol. VII, 1949, p. 312-16.

SO; U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

KONDRAT'YEVA, A. A.

Kondrat'yeva, A. A. "On the problem of fungus injuries to the central nervous system," Eksperim. i klinich. issledovaniya (Leningr. kozhno-venerol. in-t), Vol. VII, 1949, p. 317-23.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

Kondrat'yeva A. A.

BACHINSKAYA, A.A.; KONDRA'TYEVA, A. A.

Endomyces ascosporus sp. n. Mikrobiologiya, Moskva 21 no. 6:
657-664 Nov.-Dec 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Pharmaceutic Institute, Leningrad.

DEMCHENKO, T.A.: OGANESYAN, P.G., professor, zavednyayushchiy: KONDRA'T'YEVA, A.A.,
ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti direktora.

Wassermann reaction with erythrocytes of reindeer. Vest.ven.i derm. no.2:
44-45 Mr-ap '53. (MIRA 6:5)

1. Ekperimental'no-biologicheskiy otdel Respublikanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo koshnno-venerologicheskogo instituta (for Demchenko, Oganesyan). 2. Respublikanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy koshnno-venerologicheskii institut (for Kondrat'yeva).

(Syphilis--Diagnosis)

DUMOVA, A.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LOGINOV, A.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, zaveduyushchiy; KONDRAT'YEVA, A.A. ispolnyayushchiy obyazannost' direktora.

Conditioned and unconditioned vasomotor reflexes in eczema and neurodermatitis.
Vest.en.i derm. no.4:10-15 Jl-Ag '53. (MLR 6:9)

1. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Respublikanskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (for Loginov). 2. Respublikanskiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut (for Kondrat'yeva). (Skin--Diseases) (Nervous system, Vasomotor)

KONDRA TYEVA, A.A.

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26179

Author : Kondratyeva, A.A.

Inst :

Title : A Comparative Evaluation of Nutrients for Dermatomycetes
in the Gel Lamina Method.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Eksperiment. i klinich. issledovaniya. II, L.,
Medgiz, 1956, 54

Abst : Representatives of 13 varieties of dermatomycetes developed satisfactorily on gel laminas, permeated with Saburo medium, Polacci medium and wort. Pigmented cultures preserved their coloration, and no changes occurred in morphology. In studying metabolism in synthetic nutrient solutions, it is suggested that gel laminas be substituted for agar, which always contains extraneous admixtures.

Card 1/1

KONDRA TYEVA, A.A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220004-9

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhr - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26224

Author : Kondratyeva, A.A., Dobromyslov, V.V.

Inst :

Title : A Study of the Carbolytic Activity of Yeast-Like Fungi
of the Genus *Candida*.

Orig Pub : V. sb.: Eksperim. i klinich. issledovaniya, II, L.,
Medgiz, 1956, 115-116

Abst : The carbolytic activity of 15 strains of various species of *Candida* was studied. The fungi were obtained from patients with yeast mycoses. All strains effectively fermented glucose, but were less effective on galactose (some species failed to do so altogether). Disaccharides ferment less than monosaccharides, while certain species of fungi (*C. krusei* and *C. parakrusei*) ferment neither maltose, nor saccharose. The only species to ferment lactose is *C. pseudotropicalis*, and this may

Card 1/2

KONDRATEVA, A.A.

USSR /Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary
Microbiology.

F-6

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35770

Author : Kondrateva, A.A.

Title : Pathogenicity of Yeast-like Fungi, Inactive in
Mediums With Various Human Organs

Orig Pub: V. sk.:Eksperim. i klinich. issledovaniia II, L,
Medgiz, 1956, 135-136

Abstract: The cultivation of *Candida albicans* on nourishing
media containing tissues of various human organs
(brain, kidneys, lungs, spleen, liver), increases
the pathogenicity and immunity of the cultures.
The intradermal injection of it into rabbits
yielded a more sharply expressed reaction than did
the injection of cultures grown on the usual

Card 1/2

USSR /Microbiology
APPROVED FOR RELEASE 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220004-9
Microbiology.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35770

nourishing media. The earliest formation of
antibodies and the highest titer were obtained
in animals immunized with cultures raised on the
cultures containing spleen.

Card 2/2

KONDRA TEVA, A. A.

USSR Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary
Microbiology.

F-6

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35767

Author : Kondrateva, A.A.

Title : Modifications in the Antigen Properties of Yeast
and Yeast-like Fungi in the Process of Adaptation
to a Living Organism

Orig Pub: V sb.:Eksperim. i klinich. issledovaniia, II, L,
1956, 159-162

Abstract: Studied were the modifications of the antigen
properties of *Candida albicans*, *Mycoderma*,
Saccharomyces, and *Torulopsis*, adapted to the
organism of a rabbit. It was established that
in the process of adaptation the immunogenic

Card 1/3

USSR /Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary
Microbiology.

F-6

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35767

properties were strengthened. The reaction of agglutination with the serum of rabbits immunized with the original strains intravenously yielded a titer 6-8 times higher if an adapted culture was taken instead of the original as an antigen. Intradermal immunization with adapted cultures causes the formation of a great quantity of antibodies, which appear earlier and disappear later than in immunization with the original cultures. There exists a reversible dependence between the pathogenicity of the various species of yeast and its immunity forming properties. The cultures of C.albicans has the lowest immunity property, which produces the most expressed clinical reaction. The antigens of Mycoderma are poly-receptive and yield an agglutination reaction with the antiserum of

Card 2/3

KONDRATEVA, A.A.

USSR Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary
Microbiology.

F-6

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35791

Author : Kondrateva, A.A.

Title : The Question of Mycosis Bearing Of Yeast Fungi
in An Experiment

Orig Pub: V sb.: Eksperim. i klinich. issledovaniia II, L,
Medgiz, 1956, 336-339

Abstract: An extended mycosis bearing of yeast and yeast-like
fungi in the organism of infected rabbits without
evident changes in the internal organs, was es-
tablished. 132 rabbits were infected and then
destroyed after varied periods of time from the
time of infection. Yeast was isolated from the
kidneys, liver, brain, spleen and, rarer, from
the lungs of 24 rabbits. Cultures of C.albicans

Card 1/2

KONDRAT'YEVA, A.A.

Experimental data on producing acute visceral candidiasis in
some laboratory animals. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. l:
163-172 '58.
(MONILIASIS) (MIRA 15:5)

KASHKIN, P.N., GLUKHOVTSEV, B.V., KONDRAT'YEVA, A.A., MERCHENKOVA, F.G.,

Some indications of authenticity of the candidial nature of complications
in antibiotic therapy. Antibiotiki, 3 no.3:118-122 My-Je '58

(MIRA 11:?)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(MONILLIASIS, etio., & pathogen.
antibiotic ther., verification (Rus))
(ANTIBIOTICS, inj. effects,
moniliasis, verification (Rus))

KONDRAT'YEVA, A.A.; NEKACHALOV, V.Ya.

Candidiasis of the lungs. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 2:98-102
'60. (MIRA 15:5)

(MONILIASIS) (LUNGS—DISEASES)

BYSTROVA, V.V.; DOBROMYSLOV, V.V.; YELINOV, N.P.; ZAIKINA, N.A.; KONDRAT'YEVA,
A.A.; MEDVEDKOVA, A.A.; SILUYANOVA, N.A.; PROLOVA, M.A.

Study of the antifungal properties and chemotherapeutic activity of
antibiotic 26/l. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 2:289-295 '60.

(MIRA 15:5)

(ANTIBIOTICS)

KONDRAT'YEVA, A. F., Asst

USSR/Medicine - Bacterial Antagonists Sep/Oct 51

"Bacillus Prodigiosum /The Wonder Bacillus/" as a "Microbial Antagonist in the Treatment of Diphtheria Carriers," Asst. A. F. Kondrat'yeva, Cand. Med. Sci. N. A. Vinogradova, Chair of Children's Diseases, Kuybyshev Med. Inst

"Vop. Ped. i Okhran Mater. i Det." Vol XIX, No 5,
pp 47-51

Previously *Bacillus prodigiosum* was found to be an effective antagonist against *B. anthracis*, *B. typhus*, and *Staph. aureus*. In the course of work at the Kuybyshev Med. Inst and the Astrakhan' Med

19287

USSR/Medicine - Bacterial Antagonists Sep/Oct 51
(Contd)

Inst, it was shown that spraying and rinsing of the throat and nose with *B. prodigiosum* suspension (2 billion bacilli per 1 ml) effectively eliminates Loeser's bacilli (together with lowered temperature and any catarrhs of the nasopharynx and tonsillitis which may be present) in cases of diphtheria bacilli carriers. In persistent cases of carrying diphtheria, bacilli resistant to *Bacillus prodigiosum* are present.

19287

PA 192T87

KONDRAT'YEVA, A.P. (Leningrad, pr. Dobrolyubova, d.25, kv. 28)

A transplanted strain of an experimental osteogenic rabbit sarcoma [with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 2 no.5:537-542 '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz laboratori 1 ekperimental'nykh shtammov (zav. prof. N.A.Krot-kina) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov)

(SARCOMA, OSTEOGENIC exper.

induction with 9,10-dimethyl-1,2-benzanthracene in rabbit & transpl. of strain in 14 generations)

(BENZANTHRAKENES, eff.

9,10-dimethyl-1,2-benzanthracene-induced osteogenic sarcoma in rabbit, transp. of strain in 14 generations)

(NEOPLASMS, exper.

sarcoma, osteogenic, in rabbit, induction with 9,10-dimethyl-1,2-benzanthracene & transpl. of strain in 14 generations)

KONDRAT'YEVA, A.F., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Reinoculated strain
of experimental osteogenic sarcoma of ^{rabbit} ~~rabbit~~ Leningrad, 1959.
16 pp (Min of Health USSR. Central Scientific Research Inst
of Medical Radiology). 150 copies (KL,39-59, 103)

30

MEL'NIKOV, R.A.; KONDRAT'YEVA, A.F.

Transplantation of an experimental osteogenic sarcoma into the
maxilla of the rabbit. Trudy Inst.onk.AMN SSSR no.4:129-139 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(JAWS—CANCER)

MEL'NIKOV, R.A.; KONDRAT'YEVA, A.F.

Spontaneous sarcoma of the subcutaneous tissue in coypu.
Vop.onk. 9 no.1:95-99 '63. (MIR4 16:5)

1. Institut onkologii AMN SSSR (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN prof. A.I.Serebrov).
(CANCER) (COYPU--DISEASES AND PESTS)

KONDRAT'YEVA, A.F.

Changes in the biological properties and morphology of the transplantable strain of rabbit sarcoma during 100 generations.
Vop. onk. 9 no.7 all-15 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz laboratorii opukholevykh shtammov (zav. - prof. N.A. Krotkina) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN prof. A.I. Serebrov). Adres avtora: Leningrad P-129, 2-ya Berezovaya al., 3, Institut onkologii AMN SSSR.

MEL'NIKOV, R.A. (Leningrad, S-15, Suvorovskiy pr. 56, kv.84);

KONDRAT'YEVA, A.F. (Leningrad, K-156, pr. Engel'sa, d. 28.kv.22).

Dynamics of roentgenological changes in the maxilla in rabbits
during the development and growth of induced tumors. Vop. onk.
9 no.7:21-32 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (konsul'tant raboty dok-
tor med. nauk A.G.Baranova) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir.
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov).

KONDRAT'YEVA, A.F.; MEL'NIKOV, R.A.

Transplantation of an osteogenic rabbit sarcoma into different tissues and organs. Vop. onk. 11 no.10:63-69 '65.

1. Iz laboratorii opukholevykh shtamnov Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (direktor - deystvit'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov). (MIRA 18:10)

PAVLOV, K.A.; IVANOV, V.I.; KONDRAT'YEVA, A.F.

Roentgeno-morphological observations on the blood supply
characteristics of bone and soft tissue tumors. Vopr. onk. 9
no.4:49-58 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz nauchno-poliklinicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk
K.A. Pavlov) i rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. L.M.
Gol'dshteyn [deceased]) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. -
deyatvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Serebrov).

DA KONDRAIYEN A. G.

2

Research on the substitution of carbonyl compounds by the chromometric turbidity method. III. The turbidity rate of chlorine mixtures of acetone and iodine in the presence of free iodine. E. K. Nikitin and A. G. Kondrat'yeva (State Med. Inst., Saratov). *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 30, 255-9 (1960) (Eng. translation); *Zhur. Obshchey Khim.* 30, 243-7 (1960).—The kinetics of the isothermal reaction of acetone are investigated by the chromometric turbidity method (Nikitin and Vereshchagina, *C.A.* 64, 3204b). The reactive acetone units are those in the enol form (I). With large excesses of iodine (II) the concn. of I is low compared to II and rate is zeroth order with respect to II. With excess alkali to bleach all the II, the rate remains zeroth order with respect to II, I⁻, or OH⁻, but varies with varying alkali concns. due to the dependence of the tautomeric I on alkali concns. However with low alkali excess, (0.03%) so that part of II remains free, the turbidity rate is inversely proportional to the concn. of II. The reaction remains zeroth order with respect to II, but free II bleaches CH₃I, retarding development of turbidity. Evidence of the substituting effect of II on CH₃I is shown by titration of alc. CH₃I solns., contg. various units of II with water until turbidity develops (Spiridonova, *C.A.* 51, 7311'). Addn. of KI reduces the stabilizing effect of II through formation of I₃⁻. Since the amt. of CH₃I is shown to be a linear function of the concn. of II, CH₃I is proposed as an indicator for eq. titrations to det. concn. of II in alc. solns. W. G. Lloyd

L 08400-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) LJP(c) NW/RM
ACC NR: AF0031746

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/007/0008/0009

AUTHOR: Korolev, G. V.; Kondrat'yeva, A. G.; Berlin, A. A.

ORG: none

29
B

TITLE: Chemical regulation of inhibitor activity in the radical-chain polymerization of monomers and oligomers

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 7, 1966, 8-9

TOPIC TAGS: radical polymerization, chain reaction polymerization, iodine, ascorbic acid, hydroquinone, polymerization kinetics

ABSTRACT: The paper describes some methods for chemically regulating the activity of inhibitors of radical-chain polymerization by introducing into the polymerization system suitable admixtures which increase or decrease the effectiveness of quinone-type inhibitors. The effect of such admixtures on hydroquinone and benzoquinone was determined from the change in the polymerization kinetics of methacrylates/(methyl methacrylate, polyester acrylates). Polyester acrylate of brand 7-20 was used in the experiments. The polymerization was carried out at 50°C in the presence of the initiator dicyclohexylperoxydicarbonate (DCP) and at 70°C in the presence of azoisobutyronitrile (AD). Iodine admixtures were found to increase the effectiveness of quinone-type inhibitors considerably, whereas ascorbic acid admixtures deactivate the inhibitors almost completely. By treating I₂ as an oxidant and ascorbic acid as a reductant,

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.045

L 08400-67

ACC NR: AP6031746

the interaction of these two agents with the inhibitors can be explained in terms of redox processes. In the case of I₂, its synergistic effect involves not only an oxidative process, but also the formation of a complex between I₂ and the inhibitor; the effectiveness of this complex is greater than that of the inhibitor alone. Orig. art. has 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 afa

L 7880-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP5025016

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0079/0079

AUTHORS: Korolev, G. V.; Kondrat'yeva, A. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for increasing viability of compositions on the basis of polymerizing oligomers. Class 39, No. 173925

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 79

TOPIC TAGS: oligomer, synergic agent, iodine, polymer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for increasing the viability of compositions on the basis of polymerizing oligomers (containing a quinone type inhibitor) by introducing into the composition a synergic agent for the inhibitor. To increase the intensity of the method, iodine is used as the synergic agent.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 03Aug64

nw

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.764.045

L 0110-66 EWT(u)/EWP(j)/I RM

ACC NR: AP5025029

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0083/0083

AUTHORS: Korolev, G. V.; Kondrat'yeva, A. G.; Berlin, A. A.

ORG: none

38
BTITLE: Method for obtaining polymers on the basis of acrylic compounds. Class 39,
No. 173941

144.55

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 83

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymerization, acrylic polymer, ascorbic acid, inhibitor, monomer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining polymers on the basis of acrylic compounds by polymerizing corresponding monomers or oligomers containing a quinone type inhibitor. To increase the rate and depth of polymerization, a reducing agent, e.g., ascorbic acid, is introduced into the reaction mixture.

SUB CODE: OC/ SUBM DATE: 03Aug64

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.744.3:547.475.2

ZVEREV, Arseniy Grigor'yevich, doktor ekonom. nauk; PLOTNIKOV, K.N., otd.
red.; VINOKUR, R.D., red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, A.I., red.; LEBEDEV, A.,
tekhn. red.

[The national income and finances of the U.S.S.R.] Natsional'nyi
dokhod i finansy SSSR. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961. 343 p.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Plotnikov).
(Income) (Finance)

IPATOV, Pavel Fedorovich; KONDRAT'YEVA, A.I., red.; NOVIKOVA, I.V.,
red.izd-va; GORUKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[State budget of the U.S.S.R. and its national economic
significance] Gosudarstvennyi biudzhet SSSR i ego narodno-
khoziaistvennoe znachenie. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1964.
42 p. (MIRA 17:3)

KONDRAT'YEVA, A. M.

Study of polymers in an organic chemistry course. Khim. v shkole
15 no.4:41-46 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Oblastnoy institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley, g.
Kaliningrad.

(Polymers—Study and teaching)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

KONDRAIEVA, A. P.

L. A. Shchukina, A. P. Kondratieva and M. M. Shemiakin, Oxydizing and oxydizing-hydrolytic transformations of organic molecules. III. Hydrolytic transformations of 2-methyl-3-oxy-1,4-naphthoquinone. p.2121.

It is shown that the quinone ring of 2-methyl-3-oxy-1,4-naphthoquinone is capable of undergoing hydrolytic splitting. This process proceeds at boiling of the quinone with water if the pH is above 7.

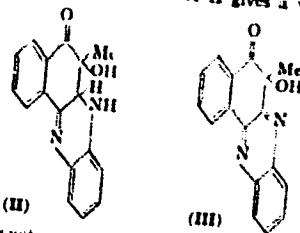
Lab. of Organic Chemistry of the
Institute of Biologic and Medical Chem.
Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR.
November 2, 1947

SO: J. Gen. Chem. (USSR) 28, (80) No. 12, 1948

Oxidative and oxidative-hydrolytic transformations of organic molecules. IV. Oxidative-hydrolytic changes of 2-methyl-1,4-naphthoquinones oxide. L. A. Shechukina, A. P. Kondratenko, and M. M. Shemyakin. *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 19, 183-92 (1949); cf. *C.A.* 43, 4605a. *2-Methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone oxide* (I) on boiling with water is changed by oxidative and hydrolytic reactions into phthalic acid, 2-methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone, and (*o*-acetylphenyl)glycyclic acid. *I*, obtained by H_2O_2 treatment of the quinone in dil. Na_2CO_3 soln., m. 102°, was boiled in 21. water with passage of $40-50$ l. air in 24 hrs., the cooled soln. acidified with H_2SO_4 , extd. with Et_2O (the ext. gave 0.16 g. 2-methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone), the aq. soln. evapd. *in vacuo*, and the syrup, after neutralization to Congo red, evapd. to dryness and acld. with Et_2O ; the ext. gave 1 g. (*o*-*Ac*-*Phenyl*)glycyclic acid, (II), m. 232° (from water), while the aq. soln. gave 1.1 g. phthalic (2-methyl-3-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone), m. 171-2°. Repetition, using H_2 bubbling, with rigorous O exclusion, gave 0.25 g. 2-methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone, 2.3 g. phthalic, and 0.4 g. II. It gives yellow color with 10% alkali, changing to red on heating in air; its Ag salt was isolated as a colorless solid; heating with $MeOH$ in the presence of H_2O_2 gave II. *IV*, m. 132° (from iso-AcOH); *IV* ester, made similarly, 128°; the Me ester was also made from the Ag salt and *IV*, heated with α -Cdtl. (NH_4), in Et_2O gave $Cu^{+2}O_2Na$, m. 178°. Refluxing *II* in 3.5% KOH with air bubbling 0.5 hr. gave I almost quantitatively; evolution of CO_2 was 97.7% complete; repetition in a H atm. for 1 hr. in 10% KOH to displace all air, followed by addition of *IV* soln. (20 ml. 18%) to 20 ml. total voln. of 1 g. *II* + 0.1 g. *III* in Et_2O gave *IV*.

and boiling 0.6 hr. in a H₂ stream, gave on acidification 0.45 g. *1,3-naphthoquinone-4-carboxylic acid* (III), m. 190°-2° (decompn.) (crude); pure, m. 194° (from water); this acid can be titrated only in the absence of air; oxidation by HNO₃ (d. 1.2) gave *1,2-naphthoquinone-4-carboxylic acid*, m. 164-5°. III (0.2 g.) boiled in 5.5% KOH in an air stream gave 0.18 g. *2-Azido-1,6-naphthoquinone*, m. 180°-1°, with elimination of 77.3% CO₂. V. Mechanism of oxidative-hydrolytic changes of 2-methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone oxides. L. A. Shechukin and M. M. Shemyakin. *Ibid.* 103, 9.—Addition of 4.5 g. *o-Coll.* (NiI₆) to 1.6 l. boiling water, followed by 0.8 g. 2-methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone 2,3-oxide (I), gave after 1 hr., refluxing 4.5 g. of an orange solid (II), m. 147° (from Cet.). On heating with AcOEt II gives a violet solid,

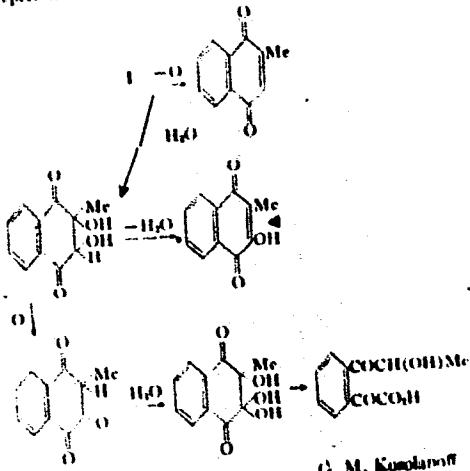
which does not m. up to 200° and is insol. Oxidation of II (0.5 g.) with CrO₃ in AcOH gave colorless III, m. 188-9°.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220004-9"

(from C.I.) (cf. C.A., 43, 4041d), which gives an Ac deriv., m. 213-14°; III is also obtained by air oxidation of II in boiling water for 8 hrs. and by passing air into 1.0 l. boiling water conta. 0. g. I and 4.5 g. α -C₆H₅(NH)₂, 7 hrs. I (0.1-0.2 g.) in 15 ml. AcOH boiled with 0.5 g. KI 0.76 hr. gave 98.3% 2-methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone and the theoretical amt. of iodine; FeSO₄ gave a similar result in 1:3 HCl in 2.5 hrs. The decompr. mechanism of I is represented as follows:



G. M. Kunkeloff